ENERGY STAR



Presentation to the Missouri Energy Task Force

David Lee Environmental Protection Agency August 28, 2006

ENERGY STAR



- A national brand representing energy, financial and environmental performance
- Over 40 product categories including appliances, lighting, consumer electronics, office equipment
- New homes and commercial buildings
- 60 percent public recognition of ENERGY STAR brand









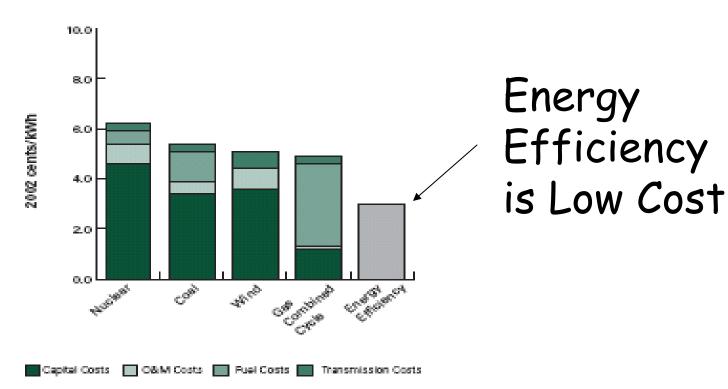






Why ENERGY STAR?





Note: The costs for nuclear, coal, wind, and gas combined cycle are projections for the cost of producing energy from new plants in 2010. The cost for energy efficiency is a median figure based on recent reports of the cost of energy saved over a portfolio of programs in leading states.

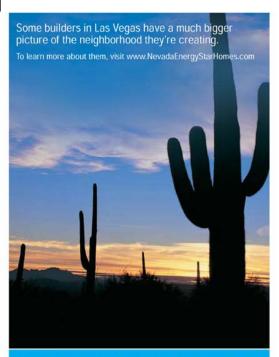
Sources: ACEEE 2004, EIA 2004.

Why Use ENERGY STAR?









EVERY ENERGY STAR HOME KEEPS 4,500 POUNDS OF GREENHOUSE GASES OUT OF OUR AIR EACH YEAR

ENERGY STAR qualified homes not only help protect the environment, they can also provide lower utility bills, increased comfort, and greater durability.

A new home that has earned the ENERGY STAR meets EPA's strict guidelines for energy efficiency. This exemplary performance is verified by an independent third party. To learn more, visit www.energystar.gov







Major advertising campaigns

- Change a Light, Change the World Campaign (Oct-Nov)
- Appliance Program
 - Clothes Washers (April-Sept)
 - Refrigerator Retirement campaign (July-Sept)
- Cool Your World (Memorial Day to Labor Day)
- First Frost
- Builder Ad Partnership in spring
- SEARS, Home Depot, Lowe's are major partners

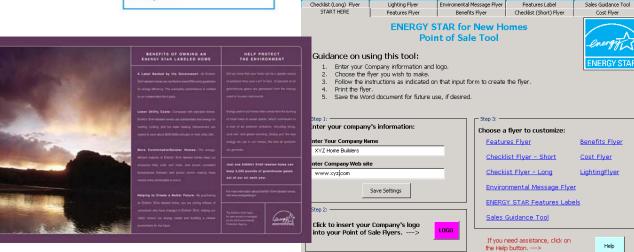
Why Use ENERGY STAR?



- Ready to use tools, brochures and calculators
- Long lead time to develop energy efficiency specifications







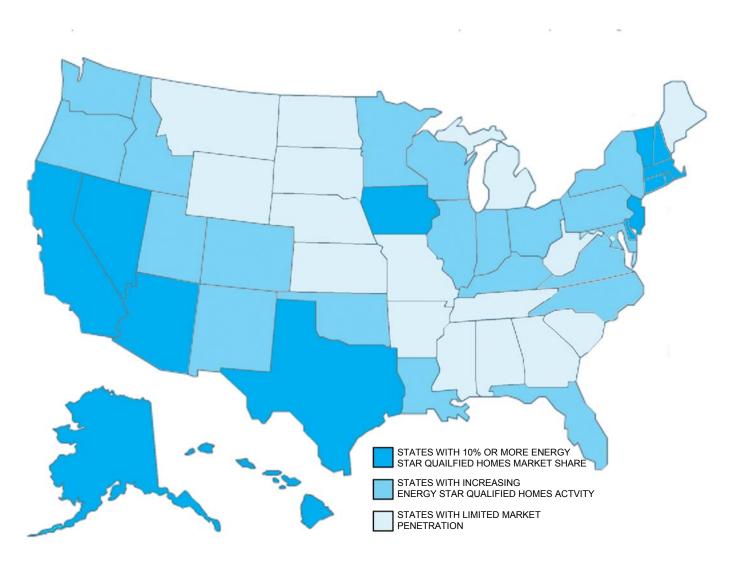
Success to Date



- In 2005, Americans, with help of ENERGY STAR:
 - saved \$12 billion on energy bills
 - prevented greenhouse gas emissions equal to 23 million cars
 - met 4% of total 2005 electricity demand
- More than 2 billion ENERGY STAR products have been sold to date.
- EPA's Energy Performance Rating System has been used to evaluate more than 26,000 buildings.
- More than 2,500 buildings have earned the ENERGY STAR

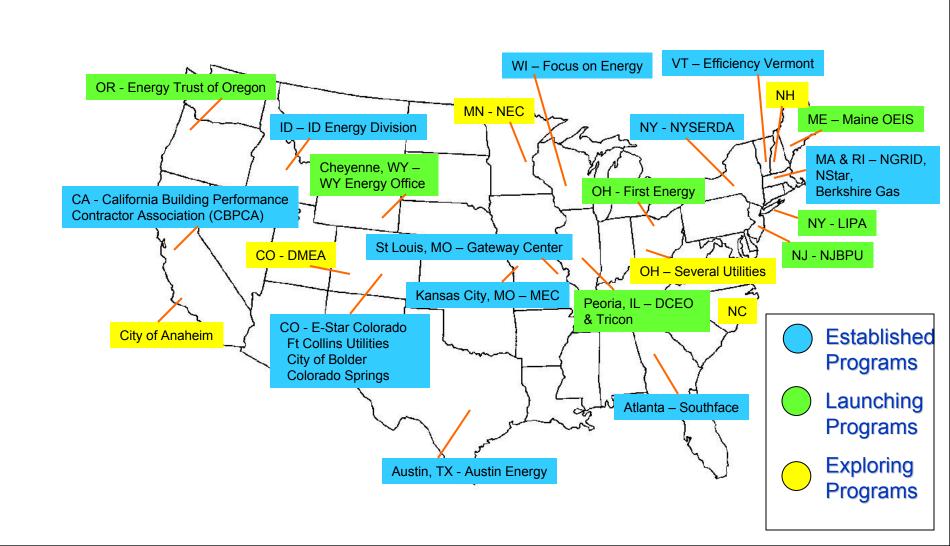
ENERGY STAR for Homes 2005 Market Penetration





Home Performance with ENERGY STAR





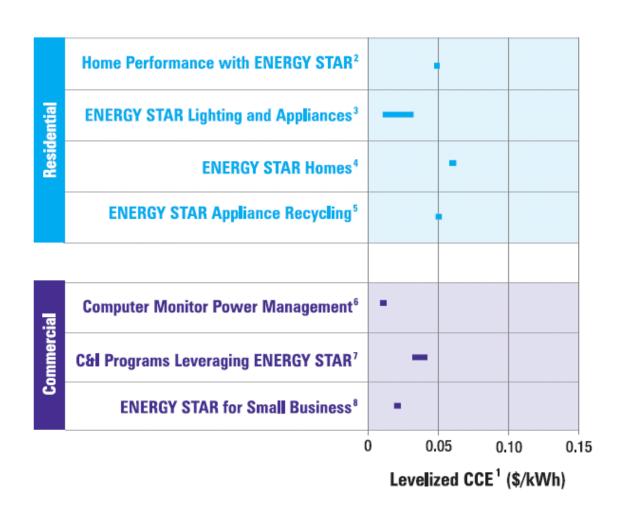
Expected savings for ENERGY STAR



ENERGY STAR Products and Appliances	10% to 66% more efficient than standard equipment	A house complete with ENERGY STAR products and appliances can save 30% on total energy bills
ENERGY STAR New Homes	15% to 20% more efficient than homes built to model energy code	Home owners are also more comfortable
Home Performance with ENERGY STAR	On average, an existing home can save 22% to 30% on total energy	Some homes are seeing a 60% improvement in the field
ENERGY STAR for Commercial Buildings	ENERGY STAR buildings rank in the top quartile in terms of energy efficiency	When compared to an average building, uses 35% less energy and costs \$.50 square foot less

Program Cost-Effectiveness of ENERGY STAR





SECTOR	PROGRAM RAMP UP		
	EARLY (6 MONTHS -2 YRS)	MIDTERM (2-3 YRS)	LONGER TERM (3 TO 7 YRS)
Residential- existing homes	ENERGY STAR lighting & appliance program	ENERGY STAR lighting & appliance program (cont)	ENERGY STAR lighting & appliance program (cont). Ramp up efficiency levels as needed
	Home Performance with ENERGY STAR pilot	Expand Home Performance with ENERGY STAR pilot	Full-scale Home Performance with ENERGY STAR program
	Pilot ENERGY STAR Recommended HVAC quality installation practices	Expand ENERGY STAR Recommended HVAC quality installation practices	ENERGY STAR Recommended HVAC quality installation practices
		Rebate for qualifying ENERGY STAR HVAC	Rebate for qualifying ENERGY STAR HVAC
Residential- new construction	ENERGY STAR Homes pilot (in areas w/out existing infrastructure)	Full-scale ENERGY STAR Homes program	Add incentives for ENERGY STAR Advanced Lighting Package
Affordable housing	Bulk purchasing of ENERGY STAR qualifying products and appliances for affordable housing	Bulk purchasing of ENERGY STAR qualifying products and appliances for affordable housing	
	Promotion of incentives for ENERGY STAR qualifying products to weatherization agencies	Promotion of incentives for ENERGY STAR qualifying products to weatherization agencies	
	Pilot Home Performance with ENERGY STAR in coordination with weatherization programs	Expand Home Performance with ENERGY STAR pilot	Full-scale Home Performance with ENERGY STAR program
	Pilot ENERGY STAR Homes for affordable housing®	Expand pilot of ENERGY STAR Homes for affordable housing	Full-scale ENERGY STAR Homes for affordable housing
	Education about ENERGY STAR resources for small businesses	Add pilot for on-bill financing targeting specific business types and needs	Expand to additional business types and full-scale implementation of on- bill financing
	Prescriptive rebates for relevant ENERGY STAR qualifying products	Prescriptive rebates for relevant ENERGY STAR qualifying products (cont.)	Prescriptive rebates for relevant ENERGY STAR qualifying products (cont.)
existing STAR	Sector-based education on ENERGY STAR benchmarking and whole buildings management approach	Sector-based education on ENERGY STAR benchmarking and whole buildings management approach	
	Prescriptive rebates for relevant ENERGY STAR qualifying products	Custom rebates based on whole building assessment or portfolio of buildings	Additional incentives that reward comprehensive whole-building upgrades
		Continuous tracking of energy performance	Continuous tracking of energy performance
Commercial- new construction	Education and Training on ENERGY STAR Design Guidance and High Performance Buildings	Integrate Guidance w/utility incentives and design assistance	Continuous tracking of energy performance

9 For non-Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) low income housing. HUD already requires ENERGY STAR performance levels for new construction.

How Are States Promoting Energy Efficiency?



- Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standards
 - Providers meet percentage of their electricity demand through energy efficiency
 - 7 states with targets ranging from 10% to 50% in energy demand growth
 - Specific amount of energy saved (Ca)
 - Meet of percentage of total energy sales or growth (Conn., Texas, Illinois)
 - California has set a target of 50% of the IOUs' electricity and natural sales growth from 2004 to 2013 through Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standards
 - Texas, the first state to implement an Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard, has calculated that it has exceed its target of a 10 percent reduction in load growth by 2004

How Are States Promoting Energy Efficiency?



- Public Benefit Funds for Energy Efficiency
 - Created by levying a small charge on every customer's electricity bill to provide an annual revenue stream to fund efficiency programs
 - 17 states plus DC have Public Benefit Funds
 - For more comprehensive programs,
 - · funding levels range form 1% to 3% of total utility revenues
 - equivalent to \$.27 to \$2.50 on a residential bill
 - efficiency programs funded through these funds have cost \$.03/KWh saved
 - New York, California and Wisconsin are leading states

How Are States Promoting Energy Efficiency?



- Building codes for energy efficiency
 - A well designed, implemented and enforced code can eliminate inefficient building construction with little or no additional cost in total project costs
 - California, Oregon and Washington
- State Appliance Efficiency Standards
 - Minimum efficiency standards for appliance snot covered by federal standards
 - 10 states have adopted appliance standards

Additional Resources



 The Clean Energy-Environment State Partnership

www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/stateandlocal/

 National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency

www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/eeactionp lan.htm

